FUNERAL OF PETER COOPER.

HONORS TO THE DEAD PHILANTHROPIST.

James T. Kibreth, Marrice J. Power, Gerson N. Herrman J. Henry Ford, Philip Merkle, John Wakeman, John Wakeman, THE BODY VIEWED BY 12,000 PERSONS-ADDRESSES BY MR. COLLYER AND DR. CROSBY-THE FU-

NERAL PROCESSION. The funeral services of Peter Cooper attracted a The funeral services of l'eter Cooper activation great throng of people to All Souls' Unitarian Church yesterday. It had been publicly announced that the body would lie in state from 9 a. m. to 3 p. John P. Townsend, william H. Van Brunt, m, but a crowd of persons gathered in front of the church at Twentieth-st, and Fourth-ave, as early as 8:30 a. m. Before the coffin was taken to the church a simple service was held at the house, No. 9 Lexington-ave, at which only members of the family were present. The coffin was then placed in a hearse and conveyed to the church. It was followed by a carriage containing ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, ex-Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean and a son of Mr. Hewitt.

The coffin was of solid oak, covered with black broadcloth, and with silver handles. It was placed m front of the pulpit on a slightly raised platform. The plate bore the inscription: "Peter Cooper, born February 12, 1791; died April 4, 1883." Only the head and the upper part of the body were disclosed. The right hand rested on the breast, and the features had a peaceful expression. There was no trace of suffering, but rather the appearance of sleep. In the coffin was a spray of hily of the valley, and on the lid were spread white and red

roses, azaleas and callas.

As a public request had been made that no flowers should be sent to the church, the floral decorations were not extensive. A large split palm tree stood on either side of the pulpit, in front of which was a heart made of lilies of the valley, callas and palm leaves. A pillow made of roses and other flowers bore the words, "Our Benefactor at Rest." It was contributed by the students of Cooper Union. Wilson G. Hunt sent a beautiful sheaf on which was the single word, "Rest," The font held a of eighteen members of the Alumni Association of Cooper Union acted as a guard of honor. Two of them stood at the head of the coffin and two at the foot, changing every hour. The following were the alumni selected for this purpose: William D. Whiting, John Goff, Daniel Cook, John McCarthy, John Bardon, James McMullan, Robert Scott, Anthony A. Griffin, Walter Tinsley, Samuel Scottron, Daniel A. Curtin, Henri D. Dickinson, James S. McQuillan, Ernest J. Kaltenbach, Henry Dittmar, John Allaire and John Bossoug. THE CROWD VIEWING THE BODY.

The crowd outside the church waited patiently in a drizzling rain. Inspector Murray and Captain Clinchy, with 100 policemen, were present to superintend the arrangements, It was 9:20 a. m. when the doors were opened, and at that time there were not less than two thousand persons in front of the church, and the number gathered there kept constantly increasing. The line formed on the sidewalk reached nearly a block. The people were admitted through the south entrance; they passed down the aisle in front of the coffin and out through the north aisle. Albert J. Holden, organist of the church, played funeral marches by Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Han-

Persons representing all the walks of life were among those who viewed the body. It was evident from their expression and manner that they came from no idle curiosity, but out of regard to one who had been a friend and benefactor to his fellow-men. The line was directed by policemen standing in the

The line was directed by policemen standing in the aisles, and the progress was as rapid as could be expected. The average of those passing the coffin was about forty a minute. Altogether about 12.000 persons viewed the body. The last man who was admitted to the church for that purpose had been standing in line two hours. There were about as many men as women in the line; a few of the latter carried children in their arms.

A pretty incident of the morning was seen when the young women of the Day Art School, who had marched from the Cooper Union at the head of a procession, entered the church in single file. As each student passed the coffin she laid a flower reverently upon it. Many were in tears as they looked for the last time on the pleasant face of their benefactor. Following the Art students were the instructors employed in the Union. The members of the Alumni Association, the students of the various classes and the members of the liventors' Institute came next. There were in the procession about next. There were in the procession about

3,000 persons.
Soon after 10 o'clock an old man was assisted to step from the plattorm after stopping to take a second look on the face of Mr. Cooper. Instead of proceeding with the line he stepped aside a moment and said to one of the ushers: "Mr. Cooper and I were the only two persons living this week, so far as I know, who walked at the funeral of General Washington. Now I am the only survivor, and my turn will come soon." The speaker was the venerable lawyer. John Leveridge, and he said that he was ninety-live years of age and was Corporation Connsel during Mayor Harper's administration forty

THOUSANDS UNABLE TO ATTEND THE SERVICES. There was great disappointment shown by the thousands who could not gain admission to the church. The delegations and societies wishing to attend the funeral were so great in number that it was found that the seating capacity of the church would not accommodate them. Hence all the seats were reserved, with the exception of four or five, and those were filled nearly two hours before the funeral began.

At 3 o'clock the coffin was closed. Many

of the delegations had already arrived, among the first being that from the Union League Ciub The Mayor's marshal, carrying the staff of office draped in mourning, entered the building at 3 o'clock, followed by Mayor Edson and President

draped in mourning, entered the building at 3 o'clock, followed by Mayor Edson and President Reilly, of the Board of Aldermen, and the various heads of departments. They filled all the scats in the south wing. Some of the other delegations present were those from the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and Transportation, the college of the City of New-York, Cooper Union, the Juvenile Asylum, the Maritime Association, the glue trade, the Society for the Protection of American Butustry, workmen in Trenton and other places, the Produce, Stock, Coal, Petroleum, Iron and Metal, Cotton and the Mercantile exchanges, and the Board of Police Justices.

The mourners entered from the door at the side of the pulpit. Ex-Mayor Cooper and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Abrum S. Hewntt occupied the seat in front of the coffin. In the next seat were the Misses Hewitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Smith Bryce, the son-fin-law and daughter of Edward Cooper. The pall-bearers took seats in front at the right of the centre aisle. They were as follows: Hamilton Fish, Wilson G. Hunt, Charles P. Daly, John T. Agnew, Alexander S. Webb, Henry L. Pierson, Jackson S. Schultz. William H. Appieton, Daniel F. Tremann, Cyrus W. Field, John E. Parsons and Henry M. Schiefielm. The Cooper Union delegation and the representatives of the alumn were seated next to the mourners. There were many prominent persons in the church, among whom were the following:

the church, among w Mayor Edson, General Hodoock, John M., Wilfam M. Evarts, Joseph H. Choate, Noan Davis, L. Grand B. Cannon, William B. Grace, Dorman B. Eaton, Albon P. Man, James C. Carier, Charles A. Peabody, Joseph B. Lowrey, John N. A. Griswold, Allan Campbell, Frederick D. Tappen, Thomas C. Acton, William H. Wabb, Allan Campbell,
Howard Potter,
Freeman J. Fithian,
Frederick L. Talcott,
Samuel D. Babcock,
Benjamin H. Field,
James M. Brown, Benjamin H. Field, James M. Brown, John Biglow, George W. Lane, Arthur Leary, Isaac H. Balley, Alexander E. Orr, John J. Morris, David Dows, E. N. Tuller, Ortando B. Potter, George Wilson. E. N. Tailer,
Orlando B. Potter,
George Wison,
Francis F. Marbury,
Algermon S. Sailivan,
S. H. Grant,
Anson Pheips Stokes,
Hubert O. Thompson,
Balem H. Wales,
John R. Voorhis.
Jacob Vanderpoel,
Wilham Laimbeer,
George P. Andrews,
Charics F. MacLean,
Egbert L. Viele,
Biephen B. French,
Joel W. Mason,
C. F. Chandier
Georne W. Plympton,
Oharles S. Stone,
J. C. Zachos,
William Gooid Levison,
Waller Holliday,
J. F. Maurer,
Besjamin Braman,
A. A. Gerdin.

John A. Stewart, David Milliken, jr., George F. Baker, William M. St. John, D. Willis James, William E. Dodge, John Fitch, John Fitch, David Dudley Field, Frederick A. P. Barnard, Frederick A. P. Barr Albert Bierstadt, R. Ogden Doremus, Roswell D. Hitchood Henry E. Pellew, Whitelaw Reid, E. M. Kingsley, James Yercance, Hugh N. Camp, Francis B. Thurber, Ambroce Snow, Professor Weizse, Simon Sterne. Simon Sterne,
J. C. Cook,
William Scott Downey,
E. J. Dougrass,
A. B. Miller,
H. K. Miller,
Nelson Smith,
Ferdinand P. Earle,
Charl's R. Flint,
The Rev. Dr. Miller,
James Matthews,
Sidney P. Nichols,
Thomas S. Brennan,
Jacob Hess,
Henry H. Porter,
John J. Gorman,
Cornelius Van Cott,
Henry D. Purroy,
A. V. Davidson,
George Caulifield,
George Starr,
Granville P. Hawes,
The Rev. Dr. Suydam, Granville P. Hawes, The Rev. Dr. Suydam, Henry A. Thomas, Jacob R. Telfair, R. P. Van Ingen, John D. Wing, J. H. Boynton, J. B. Woodward, Wallace P. Willett, William Wood. The Rev. Dr. Parmly, A. Bonnell,

W. A. Cole, Edward Hincken, Ass Stev-us, T. I. Hustetl, C. C. Burke, Patrick Kenney, William P. Kirk, Michael T. Mel.oughlin, John C. O'Connor, John O'Nell,

E. S. Whitman,
J. A. Amelung,
A. M. Hoyt,
A. E. Kent,
E. T. Randolph,
J. W. Elwell,
I. J. N. Stark,
I. B. Shaw,
Silas Davies,
J. T. Frost,
Richard Church,
S. F. Strong,
Irving S. Kernheim,
George H. Limcoln,
F. H. Cohn,
F. Kimball,
W. W. Miller,
George R. Gibson,
F. E. Clark,
W. H. Lewis,
J. A. Waugh,
J. A. Waugh,
J. A. Waugh,
John Cochrane,
Edward Duffy,
Patrick Farley,
Edward T. Flizpatrick,
R. S. Hoft,
John Reilly,
William P. Rinckhoff,
John H. Seavann,
Edward C. Sheeby,
Alexander B. Smith,
Charles B. Waite,
James L. Wells,
Henry Murray,
ee Church, S. F. War

John O'Neil, Henry Murray,
The organist of Grace Church, S. P. Warren,
played Chopia's Funeral March, and then the
Grace Church quarriet sang the anthem "I Heard a
Voice from Heaven," after which the Rev. Dr.
Thomas M. Peters, of Bloomingdale, read the Epiacopal funeral service and the tweotieth chapter of
I Corinthuans. The choir then sang the hymn,
"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah," Mr. Peters
retired from the pulpit, which was then occupied
by the Rev. Robert Collyer and the Rev. Dr.
Howard Crosby. The three ministers were emblems
of mourning in the form of black and white
crape.

THE ADDRESS BY MR. COLLYER.

The Rev. Mr. Collyer then spoke as follows: We gather about the dust of our dear friend to-day, and thank God for his life, I trust, more than we mourn his death, who are not bound to him by the tender ties of kinship and the home, to find a joy in our sorrow like the kinsaip and can have a hard a joy in what he never felt frac-ioy in harvest, and to say for him what he never felt frac-to say for himself after all these years of noble striving. "He has fought a good fight, he has finished his course, he has kept the faith, and has proven hitaself a workman magnificent collection of exotics, and there were banks of flowers around the pulpit. A committee of eighteen members of the Alumni Association of Cooper Union acted as a guard of honor. Two of hand and on the left, he has won such reverence as is seldom won by any man in his own lifetime."

The man whose home was a more sacred shrine than any church we can name in our city, whose presence in these later years where men are most eager to be about their business brought a courtesy and deference of air akin to that they used to show in the old time to princes, their business brought a courtesy and deference of air akin to that they used to show in the old time to princes, and whose name was beld dear, even in the hamlets of misery and sin, and was spoken, as I know, by the peorest and most foriorn with a tenderness which is seldon won by the priests of God; who had learned to feel no fear as he went about our streets because the very roughs had become his guardians, and would have fallen into ranks about him in any danger, and held their lives in pawn for his safety; whose white head was indeed a crown of glory, because it was found in the way of righteousness, and whose presence wherever he went lay like a bar of sunshine across a dark and troubled day, so that I have seen it light up some thousands of care-worn faces and send waves of sweet langther rippling from heart to heart in a moment of time, as if they were saying, who looked on him. "It cannot be so hard a world as we thought it was, since Peter Cooper stays in it to give it his benediction." The man whose simplems speech in the Institute, touched with the hestiancy of more than four score-and-ten years, went to the heart more potently than the choleckt eloquence of other men, and could never lawe been matched, to his lovers and friends, by any speech of a monaren from his throne, and who—all biessings rest on him for that also—entered as sweetly into the enjoyment of it, and the loy, as we did who heard him, and yet never through the spirit which tarnishes such speech now and then in our great benefactors, and creates the suspicion that they may shift be proud of their humility when they have shorn them selves of all other pride, but through the beauting innocence and simplicity which ever since I knew bine was native to his heart, and clasping the latest years with the kingdom of heaven."

WHY Mc Cooper Wished To Live.

In a talk we had together a few months ago, he said:

WHY MR. COOPER WISHED TO LIVE. In a talk we had together a few months ago, he said:
'I should like to live three or four years longer if I may. and finish up some bits of work that are still in my bands, but if I may not live so long, I should be quite hands, but if I may not live so long, I should be quite content to go when my time comes, for I have had a very long and happy life," and I cannot believe there is a man in the world who, hearing what I have heard, would not have said what by in my own heart: "If our love and longing to have you stay with us could prolong your life to the last day of your desire, not for your sake alone, or for the work you want still to do, but that you may just stay among us and remain our cholesst ex-ample of a beautiful old age—then you should live"; for this, as it seems to me now, was the best to those who knew him best; that it was Peter Cooper, that beautiful old man.

this, as it seems to me was very construction to the construction of man.

The spiendid force you elder men remember, by which he was able to fold his own acainst all comers almost ever since the century came in, was there no longer, or the far-seeing sagacity, perhaps, or the swift intuition we may well call genius or the patience, or the endormace, like heart of oak. The strong man bowed to the inevitable tocch of time, the silver cord was loosed, and the golden bowl was breaking. We all are aware how the earthly tate-rnacle of this house was dissolving year by year. But the lovely innor light shone through with such a pure and gentle radiance that we found it hard to imagine how we would have him other than he was at four-score-and-twelve. He brought back to my memory when I would see him that good apostle filler who, when he was a very old man, and a friend asked him how he fared, said, "My understanding is not what it was some years ago, and my memory fails me a little, and my years ago, and my memory fails me a little, and my years ago, and my memory fails me a little, and my years ago, and my memory speech, but I thank God my charity holds out well and grows." So he might have said, and for this we loved him, so that when the good white head gave out a little he steered more and more by the heart. His love for our human kind never lailed, or his concern for us, or his faith in the teeth of all disaster. He was to many men what our good poet was to one who, when a friend said to him. "Why do you let that person trouble yout" an swered, "Simply because there is no other man or the earth that I know of that he cam go to. "This, I think, was why we leved him mest dearly at the hast, not for his works sake, but for his own sake. He was so simple and sunny-hearied, if was such a beautiful old age. It was sawhen you watch the snows it my thick above you wrile you still among the vines and roses in quiet nocks we know of, and hear the birds singing summer songs in the copse. It was such a beautiful old say; and we knew it had out come to him by a swift invasion of heaven at the last, but was the ripening of his faith and his being.

THE TEMPIATIONS OF OLD AGE.

He was tempted, no doubt, as we all are who have seen much of life, to wear the vesture of linked steel an-der the merchant's garb, and the gauntlet under the sliken glove—to grow a little harder as he grewedder, and more scant of swith in the new life and the new time—to see good only in the first quarter of his long and more scant of faith in the new life and the new time—to see good only in the first quarter of his long span of years, and evil only in the first quarter of his long span of years, and evil only in the fast, and to set more store on the dust of the grandstater than on the promise of the grandsons. These are like temptations of old laze. They gianced away from the geath and the lie wing heart, and harned him no more than they durin the risen saints. No med to tell him, as the years came on, that except we are growing sweet and good, there can be no good in our growing old. He could tell you that, you could not tell him. So he won the freusure the choicest and best we can ever win, and one leved him less at the iast for what he had done thin for what he was, the good old man with the heart of a little child. It might full in our way to suspect now and then that the scilish and self seeking might impose on him, but we know they were taken in, after all, and not Peter Cooper. The great, good heart was like a full honeycomb. You needed but to touch it and it gave forth freasures of sweetness. He was good even to the evil and untimakful. Let us remember that to day with a great tender pride, and store it in our heart. We should forget our own gospels, some of us, it these times, this not men like our dear friend read to us the lessons for the day, and he, acing dead, yet spealeth.

I love to think again, as we prepare to bear his dust to the burint, of his absolute and its—long integrity. Here was a man whose word was so divine to him that his bond became a memorandum. Johnson said of a great noticeman in his time he was so true to his word, that if he should promise you an accordant. Long the word that he spoke also was spirit and life. It is seventy-live years since he went into business on his own account in this city, and he was open always to that temptation toward new adventures which is at once the bane and blessing of our new word; he lies there in his collin, holy and undefiled. As a merchan and an and of

I reckon seven judgment days in his long career as a man of business. They all came suddenly, like a thief in the night. They swept thousands of able merchants away like the driftwood before a flood. He stood firm with those of you like-minded and like-hearted. He was with those of you like-minded and like-hearted. He was
the living oak, whose roots run deep and far out to the
last leaf on the branches. The fine strong brain could
not be panic-struck, the steady nerve could not be invaded, the quiet heart could not be over-much disturbed,
he trusted in God, because trustworthiness lay within his
own nature. He was temperate and right, since he
might not otherwise have maintained the Integrity we
are so proud of as we look on his face for the last time.
It is said that Nums, in the early days of Rome, built a
temple to Faith, and appointed worship therein that men
might learn not to deceive each other, but to speak and
act honestly. This city was such a temple te our dear
dead friend.

might learn not to deceive each other, but to speak and act honestly. This city was such a temple to our dear dead friend.

I love to remember again the wisdom which lay within his noble gift to our city and our land. The grain of legret we feel about very much of the giving for great objects in our time is that the giver abould only have turned over to the commonwealth as much life as may he in his bequest, while the most precious thing to me and to us all, I think, in Peter Cooper gifts is that he abould have given us so much of his life, not leaving his wealth to an unborn child, shall I say, but nourishing it from his heart and hand these fifty-five years. I take

it he was the only man living who could have founded such an university for the people, and built it on thes wide and gracious lines by his own personal insight and sagacity and strength, in the city of New-York. I am ready to say this was his predestination and election, as in the long ages to come it will remain for proof that he is justified and glorified. It was given to this able head and great wise heart to make good to us the saying that we ought to hold the ignorant as well as the learned at the breast of truth, and to be himself the instance of another great saying, that the truth should be presented under a living force so human and so gentle that being accepted by all it may rouse the soul of all to community of thought.

"The great object that I desire to accomplish by the erection of this institution," he says, in the scroll hidden away in the corner stone, "Is to open the avenues of scientific knowledge to the youth of our city and country, and so unfold the balance of nature that the young may see the beauties of creation, endoy its blessings, and learn to love the nuthor from whom cometh every good and perfect gift." He wanted no such monument as we would have built for him gladly. He was wise in that, because he was so modest and simple he has such a monument as no act could contrive built by his own hands, but those words should be graven on it in letters of gold for all men to read, until this island falls back to a heap of ruins.

And as the greatest things are always done by faith and by these that live by fell'h, so this was done. Let us remember that as the tears well up in our hearts for the good well done. I imagine it may not be so very hard, perhaps, for a great and generous man to give a hard, perhaps, for a great and generous man to give a millon dollars out of a vast and overflowing fortune, but the grandeur of this sift, and the grand work again of our tenser and noble pride in the giver, is that he should have done it on a close and well-ordered margin, which have done it on a close and well-ordered margin, which have done it on a close and well-ordered margin, which have done it on a close and well-ordered margin, which cave bonds that he would, be just before he was generous, but when justice was made sure of her own he had no other care. Many a dark hour came and went as the work went on the had to suspend the highendeavor more than once, but he lived by faith. How many anxious days he passed we shall never know, but his faith saved him and made him whole. It is prerogative of tood alora, we say, to see the end from the beginning. I say not it is also the gift of seers, and Peter Cooper in this was as seer. He saw dimly cough, it may be, in 1828 what we see pow: but faith was to him all the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen, and it was no blind groping after he knew not what. He made all things after the pattern be had seen in the Mount. Let us give thanks to God this day for such a faith. We hear of dend works; this is living and immortal, as the work of man can ever be, and I again say the most precious thing about it is that it was done by rathe, even as we learn that the worlds were formed. It was his slim to do something toward solving the great and deep problem:

"How best to keep the stoner store,

was his aim to do something toward solving the grand deep problem:

"How best to keep the stender store.
How mend the dwellings of the poor, live gain in ide as the dearness.
Wisdom and charity more and more."

He would preach deliverance to the captives, the rece ing of sight to the bilind, and to set at liberty them that beaud, and the institute he founded is his sermon. One covely thing happened touching this magnifical venture. I tenet it on the best authority. The were other things in those times that must be do to faith or they could not be done at all, was ready to take hold of the greatest of these, and to seeming sunk a sight of money. It seemed a hopel adventure to all but the men of his own sagnety and sight, but about the time when the Institute was one the forbur adventure began to open also into mines.

THE POWER OF PIETY.

In this stience that can never be distorted again, while
the dust rests a moment more where he worshipped to In this silence that can never be disturbed again, while the dust rests a moment more where he worshipped for so many years. I should feel my poor word was still unsaid if I did not mention the greatest thing of all—the motive power through which all this was done. Our dear friend was a devout man, and tail of the Holy Spirit of God. I find his mane in the record of my own church forty-four years are, and he may have worshipped there some fifteen years. Then he came to sit under the ministry of that peerls as preacher we all loved so, no matter about our diversive opinions, and here he stayed with a beautiful cootent to the erd of his good life. But I always thought Peter Cooper too greatly mode for any one chi reb to hold him. He was an original thinker in the things that touch the soul's life, and was the to that word of the Master, "If the truth shall make you tree, ye shall be free indeed," Nothing could be more true to his spirit and life II an this inappies which is moving us together, though we be of such diverse mind, to hence his dust as we knowed his living presence, and make our fellowship for a moment one with that of the saints in light, who, while we lament our loss, we may trustare singing of their gain. Every good man who was trying to save men from their vice and the misery of their sin belonged to the church of our good old father in God; every man whose cound teach as how to live mober lives, who could head human hurts and stay our human sorrows, and hearten and inspire us; every man who could see deepest into the heart of a flower or a stone, of like Guthries, schoolmaster, could slepoutinto a thunder-storm; and say, "It is my Father's voice, and I like to hear the stay that he was in theirs. He was a really liberal Christian. He loved the grain and lings out his religion was that God is not bound. He held fast to the antogue piety, but there was room in his heart for all the truth linds can be found. He held fast to the autogue piety, but there was room in his heart for all the truth had ca

BRIEF REMARKS OF DR. CROSEY.

When Mr. Collyer had finished, the choir sang Til Praise My Maker While I've Breath." The Rev. Dr. Crossy paid a tribute to his deceased ciend as follows:

After these most true and beautiful words of Dr. Collyer, it were doubloss wise in me to say nothing And yet, you will bear with me a lette in my felly while I speak a few words. By we not all recognize the fact that on the 7th day of April, 18-st, an event occurred in New-York such as New-York never saw before! Perhaps the nearest approach to it was when, only a few weeks age, to at honorable fellow-citizen, william E. Indige, went out from as into eteristy. What brines this great and distinguished assembly together? What againsts the whole community to-day? It is not a formal ciquetic; it is not a sith. A sycopharey. Peter Cooper had no official station. He was not of a royal family that could distribute its favors. This whole movement is reverence, admiration and love for a virtuous life. It speaks well for this, our dear city of New-York, that it stands still and uncovers and hows its head when Peter Cooper dies. It is a faice estimate of greatness final the world makes when it calls him great who lint axes against the thick trees. He is the great one who plants the trees and preserves them, that they may throw a welcome shale over carifi aweary cues. It is not the Napoisons and the Coesars and the Yincent de Panis and the John Howards that are the great men of this earth, and Peter Cooper was among them. Yes, this city recognizes that greatness to-day.

Among the most interesting memories of my life will be that evening, only a few weeks age, when we elebiated the ninety second anniversary of his birth, and when he sat by the hour win my ham in his and told me of his gratitude to God for all he had done, and quoted Scripture Atter Scripture with emphasis into my ear, and then selected as that which pleased him most of all in God's sarred word those blessed words of the Aposite: "He that dwelich in love a life is to a community like this over a zamst the sad inroads of vice among us—I say the blessing of such a life as this we can never estimate too high. Well may we mourn to-day that she bearting all the n

as this we can never estimate too high. Well may we mourn to-day that so beautiful a life has gone out from us. But, thanks be to God, we can cherish the memory and seep the lesson still.

Als, as my predectsor has just now said, what shall we say to that household whose sunshine is now removed, that household whose beauty and loveliness have been so largely derived from this beautiful life now ended! While our sympathies are flowing for these dear ones in their mourning, let us rejoice that they have as an offset to their mourning the precious legacy bequeathed to them in the memory of a father who has been so prominent for so many years in doing good. What an example has been set by this life to our young men! How it shows to them what the true ahn of life ought to be! What an example this life is to our wealthy men, to show that money obtained by honest industry and spent in benefiting mankind will never produce was between labor and capital, but will assuage all anary elements and give universal peace. On, if our wealthy men were like Peter Cooper, all classes would be satisfied, all commotions cease, and the community would be as near perfection—as near perfection in the pecuniary view—as it possibly could be on this carth. But I will add no more. With the public grief I can add my own private grief that one who honered me with his intimacy and affection has now gone, and I shall see him no more upon the earth. Let

and children crowded inside the railing in front of the church, and small boys climbed upon it until they were driven away by the police. It was a strangely mixed assemblage that had gathered there in the street and that stood in the damp air gazing fixedly upon the walls of the church that contained the dead man's body. Rich, well-to-do, poor people elbowed one another in the throng. The idlers and curiosity-seekers were largely in the minority, and a marked feature of the street demonstration everywhere was the subdued but genuine expres-

sion of grief, It was just twenty minutes past 4 when the front doors of the church were opened and the coffin was brought out and put into the hearse. Then the procession was formed. At its head marched Captain Garland, with two sergeants, and sixteen men of the Broadway Squad. Then followed carriage containing the officiating clergymen and three carriages with the pall-bearers. The hearse came next, a plain black box heavily draped, but without plumes or other ornamentation. It was surrounded by a lodge guard of the alumni of the Cooper Union. Following the hearse were three private carriages, in which were the mourners. In the fourth carriage were the physicians, Dr. Joseph J. Huli and Dr. Rufus P. Lincoln. Then followed the Mayor and city officials in fourteen carriages, and following next after them members of the Grand Army of the Republic in four carriages. After these came a number of other car-

members of the Grand Army of the Republic in four carriages, making the total seventy-five. The end of the procession was made up of 100 of the aluent and 200 of the graduates and students of Cooper Union, Fourth - avenue was crowded with apectators to Union Square, and from there down to Nieth-st, people lined the way.

In front of the Cooper Institute, which was draped in mourning, a great crowd had assembled, and here Captain McCullgah with fifty of his men maintained order. At Fourth-st, the procession turned off to Broadway, and here the spectacle was most impressive. The street had been eleared of traffic, and while the procession passed all business was abandoned. The sidewalks were nearly impassable, and in the windows and on the buildings were thousands of people. As the hearse passed by, becads were reverently bared and the din of the great thoroughfare was almost husbed. Everywhere flags were at half-mast, and as the procession passed St. Psal's and Trinity the bells were tolled.

At Hamilton Ferry the men who had accompanied the procession on foot and all but three of the carriages furned back. These three were the carriages of Floyd S. Bryce, Mr. Hewilt and ex-Mayor Cooper. The body was temporarily placed in the receiving vault of Greenwood Cemetery in Wilbur-ave. Fully five thousand people lined the streets leading to the cemet-ry, although when the nearse arrived many had departed, owing to the lateness of the hour. None of the

people lined the streets leading to the centery, ar-though when the nearse arrived many had departed, owing to the lateness of the hour. None of the laties of the family went to the cemetery. This week the body will be placed in the family plot in the cemetery, over which no monument has as yet

PUBLIC OFFICES CLOSED.

The Mayor's office and the chamber of the Beard of Aldermen in the City Hall were closed yester-day, as were also the Department of Pablic Works and the other departments of the City Government in the City Hall Park. The Sheriff's, County Clerks' Surrogate's and District-Attorney's offices were open for the transaction of such legal business as

was absolutely necessary.

Resolutions regarding the death of Mr. Cooper continue to be adopted at the regular meetings of organizations. The Faculty of the College of the try of New-York, the Press Club, the Park Department and the Mercantile Exchange yesterday torwarded copies of resolutions to the bereaved

METHODIST CONFERENCES,

At the meeting of the New-York East Conference resterday the Rev. G. L. Thompson offered a resolution on the temperance question; it was adopted. Dr. Curry urged a most stringent beense system. He Rev. Jonn Dickinson, the Rev. W. M. Robinson, the Rev. W. W. Martin, the Rev. William P. Corbit, and the Rev. W. W. Martin, the Rev. William P. Corbit, and the Rev. James H. Crofut were superannuated. The Eers Stephen Barker, Francis A. Palmer and Edward Biblev were elected trustoes of the John Street M. E. Church, There were elected trustoes of the John Street M. E. Church, There were elected trustoes of the John Street M. E. Church, There were elected trustoes of the John Milliam Bird, William A. Layton, B. F. Kidder, Henry M. Livingston, A. H. Goodenough, A. C. Hoag and B. C. Pillibury, Land, W. Wessen, defensed, they on the character of the hactorily to all the questions of church discipline, and the fishop asked if any were in the habit of using to bacco, all reclying in the negative. The reply elicited a please from the Conference, and Bishop Warren said that he had a Conference all the members of which ab-stained from the use of toucco, and they were all

colored men.

The Boys, S. G. Howell, W. L. Douglas, A. A. Laithburg, W. C. Wilson, W. H. Barton, travelling deacons, were elected elders. The Reys, James J. Moffut, Edward Cartis, Edward Snyder, P. Schofield and C. W. Dickmond were admitted to the Conference. The session adjourned until Monday morning. There will be an ordination of deacons and a sermon by Bishop Warren at the Cornell Memorial Church, this morning, and the anniversary of the Church Extension Society will be held in the eventure.

Bosron, April 7.-The New-England Methodist Con

Sabbath Observance, approving the recent legislative action in protecting the sacredness of the Lord's day action in protecting the sacredness of the Lord's day, and insisting that the State should enact the necessary laws to seems the proper observance of the Christian Sabbath. The report was adopted. Mr. Rogers and Charles Tilton were elected to denomic orders. Charles M. Merden was excited to chier's orders. The following candinates for admission into full connection with the Conference were called before the Bishop and addressed by him: F. B. Graves, William Ingraham Haven Goodge M. Smilly, Ira G. Ross, George S. Batlers, A. R. Jones and J. C. E. Oscus.

Phovinciant, R. L., April 7.—This was the fourth day's session of the New England Southern Methodist Conference.

session of the New-England Southern Methodist. Confe ence. Discussion followed the presentation of the re-port of the Committee on the Publication of the Bool Concrete. The report of the Committee on Sabinata Observance was presented and adopted. It declares the sanctity of that day and deprecates Sunday travel and Sunday function. The Committee on Indian Policy reported and approved the platform of principles adopted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CONFERENCE OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.]

KIRTLAND, Ohio, April 7.-Large delegations of Latter-Day Saints came to-day from the West and South. Old men who left Kirtland with the Moranous in 1835 were so overloyed at reaching the old village that they cried like children, and knelt down in the mud in front of the temple and offered up prayers. They reverence the old church, where they were baptized by Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigton.

There was a morning service of prayer at 8 o'clock, under the charge of William D. Smith, the surviving brother of Joseph Smith. The conference opened at 10 o'clock. The Committee on Permanent Organization made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:
President, Joseph Smith, Jr. vice-president, R. M. Elvan;
secretary, Heman C. Smith. After Z. H. Gurley, the temporary chairman, had thanked the citizens of Kirt land for their care of the temple and their hospitality,

the Conference adjourned. President Smith called the afternoon session to order. Elder John H. Lake, of London, Canada, offered prayer Counselior W. W. Blair, of Utah, reported that in the Nevada District there is a large number of Utah Mor mons and few Latter-Day Saints. In Idaho there are 10,000 Utah Mormons and several small branches of the reorganized church. There are also three branches in Monfans. The financial condition of these branches in Monfans. The financial condition of these branches is excellent, and missions and churches are self-sustaining. Eider Joseph Love, of Salt Lake City, Utah, in charge of the Rocky Mountain Mission, said that polygany was never more boldly enjoyed in Utah than at present, and that it was growing to be a greater crime cach year. Elder H. N. Hanson, missionary at Ogden Cny, Utah, reported that his labors had been confined chelly to Scandinavians and Hollanders brought to Utah, and good work bad been done among them. President Smith closed the afternoon service by reading a memorial prepared by himself and Elder Z. H. Gurley, and presented to Secretary Frelinghuysen some time since, asking that the United States Government draw å distinction by isw between the polygamous Mormon Church of Utah and the reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints. 10,000 Utah Mormons and several small branches of the

After a prayer by Dr. Crosby, the choir sang the chant, "Lord, Let Me Know Mine End," and during the time that the procession was fixing out of the church, the organist played Beethoven's Funeral March. Of the mourners, the 'adies did not go to the cemetery.

TAKING THE BODY TO GREENWOOD.

During the services there was a great crowd ontside the church. It consisted of men, women and children, and extended for nearly two blocks down Fourth-ave. Boys and men circulated about and tried to sell photographs of the dead philanthropist, while others cried "Here's yer Life and History of Peter Cooper, price 5 cents." Women

ART NEWS AND COMMENTS.

THE WEEK IN ART CIRCLES.

BRISK SALES AT THE ACADEMY-WHAT THE SCULP-TORS ARE DOING-WORK OF THE ARCHÆOLOGI-CAL INSTITUTE. The opening week of the Academy exhibi-

tion has brought the first symptoms of activity which the pleture market has shown this season. At the preceding exhibitions the sales have shown reductions in amount, while the picture dealers have complained of dulness in business and held back many of their pictures, and only or two collections of importance have been offered at auction during the year. But the sales at the Academy exhibition thus far have been remarkable for their rapidity and the amount reached. Last year the sales amounted to \$7,000 for "Buyers' Day"; this year, as has been stated, they reached over \$10,000, a result said to be largely due to the presence of one or two gentiemen from Montreal, who bore commissions aggregating \$5,000 for the purchase of American pictures. Last year the sales at this time had reached \$22,000, while last night they amounted to over \$24,000 for the first eight days of the present exhibition. The number of pictures sold at this late year was nearly the same as at present-about eighty. The principal pletures sold since the last time of writing are the fel-

| 1 | lowing: | |
|---|--|---|
| | Arsdale, M. Emma. Yellow Roses Brown, J. G. My Great-Grandmother and I. Brown, J. G. A Story of the Sea. Chapte, M. L. Pickerel Chase, Harry. Summer Morning, French Coast. Cheriftree, Olive E. Sheep. Clark, Walter. Cricket. Crane, Bruce. Winter Curran, Chass. G. A. Quiet Smoke. 10e Haas M. F. H. At Sea. 10kon, M. B. The New Tune. Ellis, Harvey. October. Griswoold, Widgory August. Hall. Goo. H. Strawberries. Hammer John. Charity. Henry, E. L. Reception at Old Union League. Club Housse. Henry, E. L. In Sight of Home. Kirkpatrick, F. L. Monastery Bollotheque. Leighton, Scott. At Pasture. Leighton, Scott. At Pasture. Leighton, Scott. At Pasture. Leighton, Scott. Wy the Wayside. Mckutee, Jervis. The Wintry River. Moran, Edward. Morning in English Chapnel. Moran, Percy. Woods in Winter Murphy, J. F. A. Rocky Jope. Murphy J. F. A. New Jope. Murphy J. F. A. Landscape and Cattle. Story Geo. H. The Winning Hand. Multiredge, Worth. Multir | \$55 1,200 70 70 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 |
| | It has been an uneventful week at the exhibition | of the |
| ı | Secretary of Association Authors where four women would be | |

nety of American Artists, save for a very good attend ance. This exhibition will be succeeded at the American Art Gallery by a collection of paintings of fish by Mr. Kilbourne, and of pictures of dogs painted by Mr. J. M. Tracyc. After this will come an exhibition of the American pictures to be sent to the International Exhibition at Munich, for which Messrs. Sutton and Kirby have columnteered the use of their gallery.

The regular printed circulars for the Munich Exhibition state that works will be received at the American Art Gallery, Madison Square, New-York, from May 10 to May 15 inclusive. "Artists out of the city will forward their eness (charges prepaid) to E. H. Purdy & Co., No. 42 West Thiricenth-st., New-York, in time for the works to be unpacked and delivered at the gallery within the limit of time specified. No cases will be received at the The blanks accompanying the circulars must be filled and sent to the secretary of the American Committee, Mr. Robert Kochler, No. 896 Broadway, New-York, by May L. Messrs. J. C. Beckwith, W. M. Chase and F. D. Millet,

a special committee of the Society of American Artists, have issued a circular reciting the action taken by the works of art, by passing a unanimous resolution indorsing this step, on account of which in part a bill was introduced into Congress removing duties on works of art, and potitions in favor of this bill were signed by a large proportion of the artists of America, by directors of many museums and calledes of art, by connoisseurs and by influential citizens of the entire country." An ac-companying letter states that this circular has been sent out "to correct, if possible, the impression which seems to prevail abroad that the artists of America desire propean arists. American art students pursue their studies in the schools of Europe with the same facil-ties which are afforded native citizens. American arists who contribute to foreign exhibitions are given equal privileges and are granted the same recompenses which native artists receive. A prohibitory tariff on works of art which are produced by Eurepean artists seems to be in the face of the above facts an insult to the profession at large. Therefore the Society of American Artists, believing it represents in this matter the opin ions of a large proportion of American artists and of others interested in art, has taken this means of publicly protesting against the recent action of Congress, and also of making the facts of the case known to the art

These are busy times for sculptors. Mr. J. O. A. Ward is engaged upon the statue of Washington, and the work is progressing fairly despite the unpatriotic model whose recreant legs could not support the weight of Washing n's dignities. Mr. Augustus St. Gaudens has for son time past devoted himself to decorative modelling for M. John Lafarge, and presumably the Shaw Memorial also occupies a portion of his time. Mr. Olin L. Warner is still working upon the Buckingham statue, with the statue of William Lloyd Garrison awaiting him when that is completed. A statue of Ealph Waldo Emerson, by Mr. Daniel C. Freuch, is to be placed in the yard of the public library at Concord, Mass. The countission for the monument to be placed over the remains of John Howard Payne, at Oak Hall Cemetery, on Georgetown Heights, is reported to have been given by Mr. W.W. Coreoran to Messrs. Monat and Doyle, of this city, who excepted one or two figures for the Pilgrims Monument, at Plymouth, Mass. The marble statue of Robert Pulton, by Mr. Howard Roberts, has been lately placed in the Capitol at Washington, Mr. W. R. O'Donovan has recently sent away the model for a bronze statue of Washington, to be piaced in a public square at Caracas, Venezuela. The statue of Harriet Martineau by Miss Anne Waltney is being out n marble in Italy. Mr. Raphael de la Cota, a young Venezuelan scalptor, is engaged in this city upon a tatue of Simon Bolivar, "The Liberator."

there are several similar memorials which as yet have an existence only upon paper. Chief among these is the proposed monument to commemorate the battle of Bennington. The officers of the association are: President, ex-Governor Benjamin F. Prescott, of New-Hampshire ice-president, ex-Governor Hiland Hall, of Vermont treasurer, Luther R. Graves; corresponding accretary Charles M. Bliss. The association, which was incorporated neder the laws of Vermont in 1876, proposes to expend from \$100,000 to \$120,000 upon a monument "which shall do honor to the important battle-field upon which it is to stand." About \$76,000 have already been obtained, including the following Na-tional and State appropriations: United States, \$40,000; State of Vermont, \$15,000; State of Massachuseits, \$7,500; State of New-Hampshire, \$5,000. The funds cannot be drawn from the bands of the respective governments until a design has been accepted and money enough has been received to finish the monument enough ras been received to hish the honducent.
The Committee on Design is humpered by many limitations. Any design which is selected must be first approved by two-thirds of the Board of Directors; it must then be accepted by the association and must after-wards receive the approval of the President of the United States and the Governors of Vermout, Massachusetts and New-Hampshire before it can be carried out. Designs for this monument have been made by Messrs.
J. Q. A. Ward and Larkin G. Mead, as well as by Mr. Richard M. Hunt and several other architects. But no design has been accepted, and it is stated that there is no immediate prospect that this will be done. The Longfellow Memorial Association has collected about \$8,000 toward a monument to be erected on the lot of vacant ground opposite the poet's house on Brattle-st., in Cambridge. The Webster Historical Society of Boston is considering the erection Historical Society of Boston is considering the erection of a status of Daniel Webster in that city. The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Washington Irving's birthday has called forth much talk of a state in his bonor, but thus far no definite action has been taken. The Hollingsworth Memorial Fund Association intends to place a bronze bust of the late Mr. George Hollingsworth, master of the old Lowell Institute Drawing Sencol in Boston, in the Museum of Fine Arts in that city. Mr. J. Wells Champney is president of the association, which is composed of former pupils of the school.

ation, which is composed or former pupils of the school. The Archæological Institute of America, whose last "Bulletin" contained interesting reports in regard to the exeavations at Assoc upon which Professor Charles Eliot Norton lately lectured at Chickering Hall, will soon issue a report of Mr. Bandelier's last year's work in Maxico. It is stated that Mr. Bandelier is "in New-Mexico, and has entered upon a somewhat perilous progress through the comparatively unexplored regions of the Mexican border. His zeal and energy are unabated, and interesting results are to be expected from his present expedition." It is to be hoped that the Chiricahua Apachea, who have been making themselves so unpleasantly conspicuous in Southern Arizona, may not blight the archæological enthusiasm of the explorer. Not the least important of the results of this expedition should be the investigation of the ancient ruins lately discovered in Sonora, about four leagues southeast of Magdalena. It is stated that there is one pyramid which has a base of 1,350 feet and rises to a height of 750 feet, with a winding roadway leading on an easy grade to the top, wide enough for carriages to pass. The outer walls of the

roadway are laid in solid masonry, from huge blocks of granite in rubble work, and the circles are as uniform and the grades as regular as if made by skilled engineers. East of the pyramid is a small mountain of about the same size and height, half-way up which is a layer of white gypuum in which have been cut hundreds of rooms by some departed race. These rooms vary from dimensions six feet by ten to eighteen feet square. The walls, floor and ceiling have been cut with mathematical exactness, and the usual height is about event feet. There are neither doors nor windows, but entrance was effected through an opening at the top while the gypsum is so white as to seem almost transparent. On the walls are numerous hierographies and representations of human forms with hands and feet cut in the stone, the former oddly enough showing five fingers and a thumb and the latter six toes. Charcoal and other indications of fire and stone implements have been found. These rooms have been cut out on the mountain side in a continual recession like the steps of a tetrace. This late discovery will present an interesting field for Mr. Bandeljer's examination, as will the familiar rulus of the Cassa Grande in the valley of the Gila River in southern Arizona. The main building among taese tuins, which were discovered by Corona do's expedition in 1540, was described by Father Pedro Fout in 1775 as "an oblong square, facing to the cardinal points of the compass, the exterior wall extending from north to south 420 feet, and from east to west 260 feet, while the interior consisted of five halls." The building, then four stories high, has crumbled away to two sortes, while near by are mounds and ruins and the course of an immense arrigating canal which has been traced for forty miles. Arizona and New-Mexico abound in similar relies and the most important in the latter Territory, the ruins of an ancient city lying in a southeast direction from Las Vegas, have been very little known except through a detailed description published in The Tr

THE LAND AND WATER CLUB.

A largely attended and decidedly enthusias tle meeting of the newly-organized Land and Water Club was held at Delmonico's en Friday evening. George V. N. Baldwin acted as chairman in consequence of the absence of Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, the regular chairman, and Mr. Stephen Peabody as secretary. A constitution was adopted, and a board of trustees and a committee on admissions was elected, to serve for the cusulng year. The following gentlemen were elected as trustees: W. R. Travers, G. G. Haven, F. N. Lawrence, Stephen Feabody, De Lancey Nicoll, Chester Griswold, F. W. J. Hurst, F. O. De Luze, J. K. Tod, F. W. White, F. F. W. J. Hurst, F. O. De Luze, J. K. Tod, F. W. White, F. M. Breeze and John S. Dickerson, The committee on admissions consists of General H. C. Burnett, Dr. Asch and Messrs, Henri Braßin, J. S. Barnes, Charles H. Leind, C. R. Flint, W. W. Cryder, August Montant and James Benkard. The club house will be opened on May 1, after completion of extensive improvements, consisting of tennis courts, bath rooms and sleeping apartments. The restaurant and bar will be conducted by a well-known caferer. It was resolved, in consequence of the many applicants, to increase the membership, and to permit all eligible candidates to enter who may apply before April 20. The club has been incorporated.

"Woman's rights!" exclaimed a Philadel phia man when the subject was broached. "What more rights do they want! My wife bosses me; our daughters boss us both, and the servant girl bosses the whole family. It's time the men were allowed some rights."—[Philadelphia News.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sunris's 5:32; sets. 6:32 Moon sets 8:14 Moon's age, d'ye 1 HIGH WATER TO-DAY. A.M.—Sandy Hook. S.09, Gov. Island. S.38, Hell Gats, 10:27 P.M.—Sandy Hook. S.34; Gov. Island. 9.08; Hell Gats, 10:51

FOREIGN STEAMERS DUE AT THIS PORT.

| Pensel. | P'rom | Line |
|---|---|--|
| Ethiopia Gelser Bristol Muriel The Quoen P Calland I onsu Assyrian Monarel Layo Wunines | From London Glasgow Copenhagen Bristol West Indies Liverpool Botterdam Bremen Cardiff Liverpool | Anchor. Thingvalla. Great Westers Guit Ports. National. Royal Mail. N.G. Lloyd. Monarch. Beaver. |
| | MONDAY, APRIL | 9, |
| Niagara | Liverpool Havana London TUESDAY, APRIL | Warda, National, 10. |
| Legitar Monarch. | Bristol Londou | MODINI AM. |

SHIPPING NEWS.

Steamer Eicanora, Bragg, Portham, who more steamer Eicanora, Brak Ragnar (of Picton, NS), McGregor, Calcutta 105 days, with index to order, vessel to Scammell Bros.
Bark Lady Hin, ks (of Liverpool), Lyons, Colombo Nov 22, via Aleppy Dec 20, with make to Archer & Bull; vessel to James W Eiwell & Co.
Bark Clein Denovario (Ital), Pervanti, Smyrna 70 days, via Scalanova, with make to order; vessel to Funen, Edys & Co.
Bark Livingston (of Yarmouth, NS), Corniag, Rotterdam 103 days, with iron and empty barrels to order; vessel to Snow & Burgess. Burgess, Bar Nort, Boe, Liverpool 30 days, with salt to order;

vessel-to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Antoinette (Swed), Paol, Fleetwood 47 days, with coal
to Perkins & Co. vossel to Funch, Edye & Co. SUNSET-Wind at Sandy Hook, moderate, E; very foggy

At City Island, 1821, NE, 199404.
Arrived yestering.
Steamer Cellic (Br), Gloadell, Livernool March 27 via
Queenstown 25, with melso and passengers to R J Cortis,
Steamer (thynhaud (Beig), Jamison, Antwerp 14 days, with
make and passengers to Peter Wright & Sons. CLEARED.

Steamer Sardinian (Br.) Dutton, Livergool—Inman Ss Co. Steamer England (Br.) Heeley, Livergool—F W J Hurst-Steamer Humboldt (Br.) Eddes, Livergool—Busk & Jerous Steamer LiandaT (dy (Br.) Weiss, Bristol—Arseil & Doug!

Steamer Kaleiga (Br.). Littlefield, Baracon—Gomez & Pear-Steamer Raleiga (Br.). Littlefield, Baracon—Gomez & Pear-

Steamer Saratoga, Curtis, Havana-Jas E Ward & Co. Steamer Rio Grande, Buctons,
C H Mallory & Co.
Steamer Morgan City, Adams, New-Orleans-Bogett & Steamer Morgan (197)
Morgan.
Steamer Hudson, Freeman, New-Orleans—S H Seaman,
Steamer Nacochee, Kempton, Savannah—Henry Yonge, ir.
Steamer City of Columbia, Woodhull, Chareston—J W
Quintard & Co.

niard & Co. eamer Regulator, Donne, Wilmington -Wm P Cirde & Co. camer Rappian, Jenury, West Polai, Va-Old Dominion ner Wyanoke, Hulphers, Norfeik, City Point and Richmonn - Old Dominion St Co. Steamer John Gibson, Young, Alexandria Va, and George-own, Dt.—Thos W Wightman. Steamer Cotoria, Reynolds, Baltimore—J S Krems. Steamer Gen Whitney. Hallett, Boston—H F Dunsch. Ship L L Sturges, Thankin, Calcutta—Surges, Charman

& Co.

Hark Venezuela (Br), McLeau, Anjier, Java, for orderaBoya & Hincken,
Hark Vigany (Aust), Lassarovich, Liabon-Austin Baldwin
& Co.
Bark Monsita (Br), Wallsen, Bridgelown, Ber-H Trowbridge's sons.
hark Strong (Bal), Jacontini, Las Palmas T C Lea. filge's sons. Bark Sirens (Ral), Jaccarini, Las Palmas—T C Lea. SAILED.

Steamers Sardinian and England, for Liverpool; Curcassia, Nederland Stoutners Sardinan and Engand, for laverpool, Circassia, Glasgow, Imbasourg, Ricamen, Silesia, Hamburg, Noderland, Antwerp, Finance, Rio Jameiro via Newport News, Saratoga, Havana, Haeigh, Baracoa, Rio Grande, Galvestom, Hubon and Mocgan Ciry, New-Orleans, Nacoochee, Savannah, Citt of Commola, Charleston, Regulator, Wilmington, Wyanoke, Norfola, Rapidau, West Point, Va. John Gibson, Georgetown,

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANE. OS.

LONDON, April 7-Steamer Daniel Steinmann (Belg), from New-York March 15 via this port for Antworp, is aground in the river Scheldt at Taneuren. Scholdt at Taneuren.
THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

POREIGN PORTS.
LONDON, April 7—Passed up the Channel—Steamer Zeeland
Beig), Buschmann, from Philadelphia March 25 on her way (Beig), Buschmann, from Philaderphia States (Br), Walters, to Antwerp, Livelroot, April 7—Arrived, steamers Iowa (Br), Walters, from Boston March 28, Milanese (Br), Trenick, from Boston March 28, Hed Sea (Br), Baser, from New-Prienan March 14, QUERSSTOWS, April 7—Arrived, steamer Pavonia (Br), McKay from New-York March 28 on her way to Liverpool und

QUERNSTOWS, April 7—Arrived, steamer Partyonia (Sr. Kay from New York March 25 on her way to Liverpool (sand proceeded).

SCRLY. April 7—Passed, steamer Labrador (Fr.), Servan, from New York March 25 on her way to Havre.

HULL, April 7—Arrived, steamer Romano (Br.), Potter, from New York March 20.

6th—Arrived, steamer Romano (Br.), Potter, from New York British, April 6—Arrived, steamer Jersey City (Be.), Horlor, from New York March 20.

LEITH, April 6—Arrived, steamer Yoxford (Br.), Hughes, from New York March 13.

GLASGOW, April 7—Arrived, steamer Cynthia (Br.), Taylor, from Settimore March 23.

DUNKHK, April 7—Arrived, steamer Algitha (Br.), Barwise, from New-Oricans March 13.

HAVILL April 7—Arrived, steamer Refer (Br.), Rinckiok, from New-Oricans March 13.

Also arrived, steamer Redewater (Br.), McKenzie, from Gaiveston March 13.

ANTWERF, April 7—Arrived, steamer Plantyn (Belg.), Schatt, from New-York.

HAMBURG, to April 6—Sailed, steamers Rhaetia (Ger.), Vegel cesang, and Polaria (Ger.), Gaije, for New-York.

GIBRALTAR, April 6—Sailed, steamers Rhaetia (Ger.), Vegel cesang, and Polaria (Ger.), Gaije, for New-York.

GIBRALTAR, April 6—Sailed, steamers Rhaetia (Ger.), Vegel cesang, and Polaria (Ger.), Junified, From Mediterranesan ports nence for New-York (the latter has 1990 emigrants on board).

DOMESTIC PORTS.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

boaid).

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON, April 7—Cleared, steamers Kansas (Br.). Tasker, and Isarian (Br.). Leash, Liverpool, Hunter, Price, Annapolis, N.S. Carroll, Brown, Halifax, Alleghany, Parker, Battimore, R. Carroll, Brown, Salem, Reading, Macov, S. Kittis, Aleilowin, Swasey, Portsmouth; Panther, Wiley, Newburyport; Harrisburg, Aibertson, Salem; Reading, Smith, and Berks, Hand, Boston; Lonis, McChe, New York; Wyoning, Smith, Richmond; Equator, Binkley, Charleston, Cleared, steamers Carlisle Br.; Iate, Belfast: Japaneso Br.). Straker, St Kitts; Achilles, Bacon, Newburyport; City of Savannah, Catherine, Savannah; Commonwealth, Vankirk, and Fannie, Grumley, New-York, Battilouk, April 7—Arrived, steamers Lovaine (Br.), MocCatloy, Swanses, Berkshire, Howes, Boston; John W Garrett, Posic, New-York, Cleared, steamers Pitzroy (Br.), Gibb, Queenstown; Martha Stevens, Chance, New-York, Wm Lawrence, Hooper, Savannah, Salled, steamers Gleadowe and Wm Lawrence, Savannah, Salled, steamers Gleadowe and Wm Lawrence, Savannah, Salled, steamers City of Augusta, New-York; City of Maccon, Philadelphis.